Docket No.: 8733.470.00-US

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (previously presented) A liquid crystal display panel, comprising:
- a first substrate having a groove around a display area;
- a second substrate having a ridge that extends into the groove; and
- a liquid crystal layer interposed between the first and second substrates,
- wherein the liquid crystal is over the display area.
- 2. (previously presented) A liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, further including a seal between the first and second substrates.
- 3. (previously presented) A liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, wherein the first and second substrates are transparent.
- 4. (previously presented) A liquid crystal display panel according to claim 3, wherein the first and second substrates are glass.
- 5. (previously presented) A liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, wherein the groove is formed in a patterned material.
- 6. (currently amended) A liquid crystal display panel according to claim 5, wherein the patterned material is formed of an organic compound or of a photoresist.
- 7. (previously presented) A liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, wherein the ridge is formed in a patterned material.
- 8. (previously presented) A liquid crystal display panel according to claim 7, wherein the patterned material is the same material as that of formed of an organic compound or of a photoresist.
- 9. (previously presented) A liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, wherein the second substrate includes a black matrix and color filters.

- 10. (previously presented) A liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, wherein the <u>display</u> area includes a thin film transistor array.
 - 11. (previously presented) An LCD panel, comprising:
 - a first substrate having a display area;
- a first patterned material on said first substrate, said first pattern material having a groove around said display area;
 - a second substrate adjacent said first substrate;
- a second patterned material on said second substrate, said second patterned material having a ridge that extends into said groove;
 - a seal between said first substrate and said second substrate; and,
- a liquid crystal interposed between said first substrate and said second substrate and on said display area.
- 12. (previously presented) An LCD panel as claimed in claim 11, wherein said first patterned material and said second patterned material are formed from an organic compound.
- 13. (previously presented) An LCD panel as claimed in claim 11, wherein said first patterned material and said second patterned material are formed from photoresist.
 - 14. (previously presented) A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display panel, comprising:
 - (a) forming a first substrate with a groove around a display region;
 - (b) forming a second substrate with a ridge that can fit into the groove;
- (c) coating a sealing material such that the sealing material is disposed around the display area;
 - (d) locating a liquid crystal over the display region; and
- (e) bonding the first substrate to the second substrate with the sealing material such that the ridge fits into the groove and such that the liquid crystal is between the first substrate and the second substrate.

Docket No.: 8733.470.00-US

- 15. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the groove is formed in a patterned material.
- 16. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the patterned material includes an organic compound.
- 17. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the patterned material includes a photoresist.
- 18. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the ridge is formed in a patterned material.
- 19. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the patterned material includes an organic compound.
- 20. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the patterned material includes a photoresist.
- 21. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the second substrate includes a black matrix.
- 22. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the second substrate includes a color filter.
- 23. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein bonding the first substrate to the second substrate is performed by pressing the first substrate and the second substrate together.
 - 24. (previously presented) A method for fabricating an LCD panel, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) forming a first substrate with an array area;
- (b) forming a first patterned material on the first substrate, wherein the first patterned material includes a groove around the array area;

- (c) forming color filters on a second substrate;
- (d) forming a second patterned material on the second substrate, wherein the second patterned material includes a ridge dimensioned to align with the groove;
 - (e) locating a liquid crystal inside the ridge; and
- (f) bonding the first and second substrates together using a sealing material disposed around the array area.
- 25. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the first patterned material includes an organic compound.
- 26. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the first patterned material includes a photoresist.
- 27. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the second patterned material includes an organic compound.
- 28. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the second patterned material includes a photoresist.
- 29. (new) A liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, wherein the groove receives the entire cross-sectional area of the ridge.
- 30. (new) A liquid crystal display panel according to claim 11, wherein the groove receives the entire cross-sectional area of the ridge.
- 31. (new) A liquid crystal display panel according to claim 14, wherein the groove receives the entire cross-sectional area of the ridge.
- 32. (new) A liquid crystal display panel according to claim 24, wherein the groove receives the entire cross-sectional area of the ridge.